

**TODAY and
TOMORROW**

The Simla Conference

THE Simla Conference has come to a deadlock. This impasse has arisen over the selection of personnel for the Viceroy's Executive Council. After a whole day's session on Monday, the Conference met only for one hour on the two following days, Tuesday and Wednesday, and this was devoted to private discussions and parleys. The Viceroy then adjourned the Conference until Friday morning allowing a day and a half for further private discussions. The latest reports from New Delhi indicate that Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League will not give up their claim to be the sole representatives of the Muslim population of India.

British radio and press propaganda in India and in Britain, as well as American propagandists meanwhile are claiming that the Simla Conference is bound to be a success. In spite of this assertion, however, the Anglo-Americans are really most anxious about the success of the Simla Conference. British and American politicians and journalists are giving free and uncalled for advice to Indian leaders. The Britishers say that no Indian Party can afford to be responsible for the wrecking of the Conference, while American leaders urge Indians to accept Wavell's proposals, otherwise India will lose all American sympathy.

The Anglo-Americans are eager for the success of the Simla Conference because their war effort against Nippon depends very largely upon India's co-operation, and the very existence and prosperity of Britain and America depend upon their progress in the war in East Asia. The victory in Europe achieved at such a tremendous sacrifice will amount to nothing if Britain and America cannot put up a better show in the Pacific than they have done so far.

In his recent broadcasts, Netaji has shattered the mental illusion of the pro-compromise leaders of India. Maintaining that the world political situation does not warrant any pessimism regarding India's independence, Netaji has categorically demonstrated that the Wavell proposals, far from helping to relieve famine and economic distress, will actually make for greatly increased British exploitation of India, and at the same time undermine the very foundations of the Indian independence movement by reducing the Congress into a minor and unimportant position, and thus forcing nationalist India to give up her determined stand for complete independence.

Indian leaders should have completely ignored Wavell's overtures and refused to confer with him for a compromise on the issue of independence and co-operation with British war effort. Taking advantage of the present deadlock, even now the Indian people are in a position to force the hands of their leaders to have anything more to do with Lord Wavell's offer.

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Chiang-Yenan Differences Now Take Grave Turn

Clashes Between Opposing Troops Daily Increasing On Various Fronts

Shanghai, June 26 (Domei).—Reports reaching here today revealed increasing armed clashes taking place between Chungking and Yenan troops in the area south of the Yangtze valley, particularly in the Siushui and Sjaofeng regions in north-western Kiangsi and Chekiang provinces respectively.

The reports said Chungking has already dispatched five divisions of regular forces to Siushui in an attempt to prevent further infiltration of Yenan troops. Meanwhile, in the Sjaofeng sector Yenan troops displaying power seized control of Tienwangshan to the Chekiang-Kiangsi border. Chungking forces in this region at present are said to retain only one "hsien".

In areas along the Yangtze, Yenan forces are also gradually gaining ground although Chungking has reinforced its "patriotic national salvation" army. Chungking is gradually losing its influence along the Yangtze area except in the Siushui sector. Observers here attach much importance to the clashes, pointing out that the present clashes, although not likely to develop into a nationwide struggle in the near future, are based on political backgrounds.

Observers believe that the immediate objective of Yenan's southward advance with its Eighth Route Army is the acquisition of the fertile North Hupeh plain to secure cotton, rice and salt. The southward movement of the new Fourth Army to north Kiangsu is also being made with a similar purpose—control of the Wainan area known for its rich production of foodstuffs.

However, as the fundamental reasons of Yenan's present armed advances, observers cite, firstly, that Yenan is keenly alive to the necessity of acquiring a firm foothold in Central and South China in order to meet a possible attack by Chungking.

Secondly, Yenan is attempting to complete the encirclement of the Nanking-Shanghai area in advance of the Chungking Army, in order to secure a strategically advantageous position.

Observers said Yenan believes the time is ripe for opening an offensive against Chungking in view of the United States' pro-Chungking announcement recognizing Chungking as the only legitimate government in China and of the end of the European war which means that Yenan can expect assistance from the Soviet Union.

PACIFIC WAR ACCENTUATED BY ANGLO-AMERICAN PLANS FOR WORLD DOMINATION

Tokyo, June 28 (Domei).—The present conflict is a war of revelations, the Nippon Times editorially declared, for it brings clearly into focus what was once blurred and obscure and shows us that the war did not begin at Pearl Harbour but only took on a new form then and there. While in Europe the occupation and "liberation" of various small nations exposed the true nature of certain conquerors, the journal pointed out, the tussle in the Pacific, too, is gradually showing the world what it had been blind to before the commencement of the war.

Excerpts from the editorial follow:

To the man in the street, the ravages of the dollar in action are not as visible as the destruction wrought by the demolishing power of the bomb, nor are the shady implications of cleverly-screened diplomacy as discernible as movements of troops, supplies and ships. Only when the situation becomes such that the latter is substituted for the former do matters appear to the awed and awakening spectators in their true colours.

Among the startling discoveries of the present upheaval brought to light, perhaps the most glaring is the internal weakness finally displayed by both Italy and Germany and the corresponding underlying strength of the Soviet Union. The obsequious submission of Chungking, the sycophantic obeisance of small countries and the genuine stand of south Asiatic peoples against the sly policies of Britain may also be given.

Certainly, however, and especially in connection with the war in the Pacific, the most outstanding point to note would be the complete disclosure of the aims of the Anglo-Ameri-

cans, particularly those of the United States, in their unscrupulous and premeditated drive for world domination and their concerted and even indignant attempt to break down the barrier that Nippon has so courageously thrown up against the advance of what may be termed the Rooseveltian policy.

In spite of various other conditions, the final criterion in the judgment of the "aggressor" nation must rest with the intent which motivates that nation to its act. Can we say, for instance, that the American motive suggests any consciousness of morality? Can the United States say she is fighting for her existence? Can we say she is encircled by enemies and has to resort to arms to preserve and secure her independence?

Fortunately, another revelation of the war has been the tenacious courage and true strength of Nippon. As against the tactics of numerical superiority that the Americans are throwing against Nippon, she counters with the strategy of attrition that will prove costly to the enemy, especially in his most irreplaceable resources—men.

Only a war as grave as that of the present can unravel the thread of truth that is hidden in the complicated transaction of the modern world. Just as unity of terror joined nations against the Mongols many centuries ago, so will unity of justice enable Asia to fight off the present threat. And if it may be said that one of the objects of this war is to show certain national ambitions in their true aspects, need there be a court or jury when the world must pass the final judgment in the light of the naked testimony of American acts and deeds?

British Tommies Wounded In Latest Syrian Clashes

Zurich, June 27 (Domei).—Two British soldiers were wounded in Aleppo, Syria, on Monday night when two incidents broke out between French troops and the Syrian populace, according to a Beirut dispatch. The first and major incident was said to have taken place when French troops opened fire on the house of the Syrian district commissioner, using rifles and machineguns. The firing ceased after British military authorities intervened.

The second incident occurred on the same night when angry Syrians, numbering 3,000, demonstrated through the streets of Aleppo against the French action in firing on the house of the district commissioner. The Syrians were reported to have opened fire on a French supply dump.

There is no explanation yet of how the two British soldiers were wounded.

Wartime Emergency Steps To Protect Communications

Tokyo, June 28 (Domei).—Government yesterday announced that the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday approved wartime emergency measures formulated by the Board of Communications for the maintenance of communications in the face of intensified enemy air raids.

These measures, which will be enforced from next month, call for speedy execution of extraordinary preparations with the object of defending and maintaining telegraph, telephone and radio installations under all circumstances, in view of their vital role in the defence of the Nippon homeland.

Meantime, the Syrian and Lebanese governments yesterday and today were said to have dismissed nearly 60 French experts and officials, including three women, employed by them in various capacities in keeping with their decision to expel all French government employees.

Jinrai Attackers Strike Terror In Invasion Forces

Noted Nippon Writer Gives Vivid Account Of Daring Assaults On Warcraft

Tokyo, June 29 (Domei).—Sohachi Yamaoka, noted Nippon writer who has returned from approximately two months' stay at a special attack corps base as a member of the military press corps declared in a press interview there are no appropriate words which justly describe the vividness of "Jinrai" attack or its fierce dead-eye accuracy.

Yamaoka recounted: "One day as the mother plane of a 'Jinrai' rocket craft safely returned to its base, I rushed to the plane and asked one of the flying crew to describe how the 'Jinrai' plane attacks the enemy. Generally speaking it is difficult for the parent plane to witness the 'Jinrai' craft in action or observe the havoc it wrought on enemy surface craft due to fierce air opposition put up by Grumman fighters as well as due to peculiar cumulus clouds which overhang the skies of Okinawa, but on this trip the impossible was done.

After the 'Jinrai' plane was released from the mother plane, it turned to the right and during this fleeting minute the rear gunner was an eyewitness of one of the most amazing assaults in modern warfare. Describing this fierce, deadly attack the rear gunner stated the pilot of the Jinrai craft was a member of our special attack corps from this base.

Soon after boarding the mother plane he enjoyed a delicious lunch, and then with a warm smile on his countenance he said, "Wake me up 30 minutes before we reach our destination." He immediately fell into deep slumber. When we arrived at the scene of battle, he awoke. Thanking us for past favours he warmly bade us farewell and clambered into the Jinrai plane. His objective was a large enemy cruiser.

Suddenly the rocket craft zoomed into the sky. It circled to the right. Trailing white vapour it shot through space like a bullet. Gyration over its target the Jinrai plane within a split second dropped its nose. The speed of the rocket plane was so fast it seemed as if the sea target was being swiftly drawn to it.

Then a huge column of water towered to the sky. When the shattered waters had subsided, there was literally nothing left on the surface of the sea.

The rear gunner concluded whenever war results of our Jinrai planes are announced, more suitable words than "instantaneously sunk" will have to be found to really illustrate their lightning "surehit, sure-death" attacks.

Sumatra Central Advisory Council Formally Convened

Bukit Tinggi, June 28 (Domei)—Sumatra's Central Advisory Council was formally convened with due ceremony this morning. The Supreme Commander of the Nippon forces stationed in Sumatra, congratulating the Councillors, emphatically declared that with the war fast reaching a decisive stage, and further, with the independence of Indonesia fast looming ahead, their task, indeed, is great and much is expected of them.

The Chief Military Administrator, meanwhile, exhorted the Councillors to go all-out in collaborating with the administration, adding that without Nippon victory, the independence of Indonesia will remain an unrealized dream, and the Indonesian race become subjugated once again as slaves of Anglo-American exploiters.

The Councillors, on their part, responded with a pledge to be loyal to the administration and, at the same time, strive their best to collaborate in all phases of the war effort, as well as defence operations. The occasion was taken to pass a resolution expressing firm conviction in final victory and the Councillors' pledge to do their utmost to prepare the Indonesian people for complete independence and freedom.

Ickes Warns Against Anti-Soviet Feeling

Lisbon, June 26 (Domei)—Harold I. Ickes, United States Secretary for the Interior, speaking at a dinner in honour of Thomas Mann, noted author, today warned the American people against being drawn into a war with Russia by the "whisperings" that were going on in the country, designed to make them nervous and suspicious of the Soviet Union, according to a New York dispatch.

He denounced "those in this country who would egg us into a war with Russia," and expressed concern over "so many things that are said now about Russia in this country."

Ickes' statement is significant as an indication of growing anti-Soviet feeling among the American public.

Southern Students In Nippon Study Assiduously

Tokyo, June 27 (Domei)—Two months after their graduation from the Nippon language school of the Institute for International Students, scholars sent by various Southern Regions administrations are well settled for serious study on a wide range of subjects in different parts of Nippon.

Most of them are pursuing courses in colleges and universities while a number are doing research work in government departments to acquire knowledge of Nippon technique and methods. For students in law and political science, facilities of Kyoto Imperial University are at their disposal while Kumamoto Medical College has become the centre for medical students.

The colleges and institutions in Tokushima, Yamaguchi Fukuoka, and Chiba train the students in their respective studies. At all these places the students stay in hostels provided by the Institute for International Students and are thus in a position to discuss various aspects of their studies.

Great keenness is being displayed by these students to imbibe the best Nippon has to offer as they look forward to contributing their technical gain to their respective countries' progress.

Nippon Advantageously Placed To Crush Enemy On Mainland

Tokyo, June 28 (Domei)—If and when enemy invaders commence landing operations on the Nippon mainland, it will afford us a divine opportunity to crush the enemy and turn the tide of war in Nippon's favour. Masanori Ito, noted naval commentator, declared in an interview with the Asahi Shimbun.

Excerpts from the Asahi's interview follow:

The end of organized resistance stubbornly put up by Nippon garrison forces on the main island of Okinawa does not necessarily mean the end of the battle of Okinawa. Nor does the end of the battle of Okinawa mean the end of the war. Rather, it will mark the beginning of a decisive battle for the Nippon mainland which will afford us a divine opportunity to smite the foe and turn the tide of war in Nippon's favour.

Although the situation on Okinawa differs from Saipan and Iwojima, it cannot be denied that the Okinawa battle was a battle on an isolated island. The only important role Okinawa will play in the enemy's invasion of the Nippon mainland will be as an airbase. For it is unsuitable and insignificant as a military base to mass and store large quantities of arms, munitions, and foodstuffs for a gigantic invasion force about to engage in landing operations on our mainland. Furthermore, the enemy will have his hands full in dispatching supplies to Okinawa for he was forced to pay heavily in the bloody attrition of his war materials far beyond imagination in the battle he had planned to complete within ten to fourteen days.

Since Okinawa is inadequate as a military base and is at present incomplete as a base of operations, it can be imagined that before the enemy can commence invasion of our mainland, he will have to make further preparations. That will take the form of repeated intensified air raids. Although these raids have already begun the enemy is scheming to make use of 12 or 13 airfields on the main island of Okinawa—some of which he is hastily constructing—and send planes from these airfields in co-ordination with planes based in the Southern Regions.

Having succeeded in his battle campaigns on isolated islands the enemy, before he begins landing operations, will try to soften the Nippon mainland and cut off various localities and condition them to a similar situation which exists on isolated islands.

With his air strength increased several times he will probably attack our bridges, railroads and other lines of communications. But the enemy will be intercepted by Nippon fighter planes and furious air battles will take place.

Therefore, I believe our air force will become the mainstay of the nation's fighting potential in the initial stage of the decisive battle for the Nippon mainland. When this stage of the battle is reached, then it can be said the enemy will carry out landing operations on the soil of our mainland.

There is no doubt the enemy will bring at least five million tons of shipping in his invasion of the Nippon mainland. Since the battle will be in our home waters, our army air force will also be able to fully participate, thus consolidating the air arm of the Nippon Army and Navy into one powerful unit. Even if the enemy should come ashore, he will find the Nippon mainland not an isolated island and our ground units will be able to make a full display of their mobility.

The enemy may muster a large invasion force but his commissary lines are thinly stretched over thousands of miles of water and his officers and men are war-weary and their efficiency deteriorating.

On the other hand, we will have the advantage of a one-front battle and our air strength will be concentrated. In contrast to these advantages favouring our side, the enemy is being confronted with difficulty in keeping his supply routes open. Should the enemy succeed in his landing attempts, we should not let that affect our war effort or our fighting morale. Instead, we should grasp this golden opportunity to crush the invaders and turn the tide of war in our favour. To be fully prepared for that opportune moment it will be necessary for us to further boost the production of fighter aircraft and food supplies.

Nippon Forces Put Up Big Resistance In Burma War

Lisbon, June 27 (Domei)—A New Delhi dispatch today reported that British Indian troops in Burma have encountered "heavy opposition" from Nipponese troops in an attack on a village approximately 38 kilometres east-north-east of Pegu.

Nipponese troops on the west bank of the Sittoung, east of Pegu were said to be using artillery to check British attempts to advance toward the river.

In Southern Burma, heavy rain and bad weather are hampering operations, the dispatch said.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NEW PRICE OF AZAD HIND PAPERS

Our readers are hereby informed that as from 1st of July 2605, the prices for all our daily publications will be as follows:-

Azad Hind (English Ed.)	25 cts. per copy
Azad Hind (Romanized Hindustani)	25 " "
Suthanthira India (Tamil)	25 " "
Swathantra Bharatham (Malayalam) (Occasional publication)	25 " "

(MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION \$7/-)

Mayor Opens New Syonan Products Exhibition Here

There was a large and representative gathering of the various sections of the local public at the official opening of the exhibition of the produce of the New Syonan Development Scheme and handicraft works of the Home for the Destitute at the premises of the Oversea Chinese Association, No. 47, Hill Street, this morning.

In calling upon His Excellency the Mayor to declare the exhibition open, L. to S. Q. Wong said that the various produce which were assembled there would provide the public an opportunity to get an idea of the work that is being done in New Syonan (Endau) to encourage the "Grow More Food" campaign in the country with a view to attaining self-sufficiency in foodstuffs.

The various handicraft works of the Home for the Destitute would give a filip in the promotion of cottage industries which should be fostered in every way, stated Dato Wong.

H.E. the Mayor next declared the exhibition open when the public entered the exhibition ground and viewed the exhibits, displaying keen interest.

Mr. M. Shinozaki, the Koseika Cho, who had been taking the initiative in the food production drive in the various settlements also spoke appreciatively of the work done by the New Syonan Development Scheme.

Dr. Lim Boon Keng thanked the guests on behalf of the O.C.A. for their attendance in such large numbers while Dr. C. J. Paglar, the Eurasian leader, replied on behalf of the hosts thanking the O.C.A. for affording them the opportunity of viewing the exhibits.

America's Imperialistic Post-War Intentions

Lisbon, June 26 (Domei)—Reflecting America's imperialistic post-war intentions, General Henry H. Arnold, Commander-in-Chief of the American Air Forces, yesterday issued a statement in Honolulu, strongly insisting that the United States maintain an extensive string of bases in the Pacific, according to an American dispatch.

Arnold claimed that such bases were needed in order to ensure America's future security, suggesting that the threat of American force rather than world charters is the only guarantee of peace in the Pacific.

American Cargo Losses In European Conflict

Lisbon, June 26 (Domei)—The United States War Department yesterday announced that the war against Germany and Italy cost the American Army a total of 537,656 tons of cargo lost at sea—or an equivalent of 54 fully-loaded "Liberty" ships, according to a Washington dispatch.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KATOR KOR daughter of GURMAK SINGH of No. 32 Coleman Street, Syonan, has since, the 10th January, 2605 left the protection of her family of her own accord and that she is now living apart and separately from her family.

Dated this 26th day of June, 2605.
ERIC CHOA & CO.,
SOLICITORS for the abovenamed KATOR KOR Daughter of GURMAK SINGH, 20 Malacca Street, Syonan.

Activities Of Oversea Chinese To Be Filmed Here

Syonan, June 27 (Domei)—As a means of showing the various peoples of Asia the wartime activities of Malayan Chinese who are putting in their all in the war effort, the Syonan studio of the Eiga Hajkyu Sha will shortly be filming varied activities, both industrial and agricultural, of the Chinese community in all important cities of this country, with the assistance of the local Oversea-Chinese Association.

The agricultural work of the Chinese, who are supplying the Malayan population with a vast amount of foodstuffs will particularly be filmed, and the news-reel cameramen will tour various farming colonies including New Syonan and Province Wellesley to take "shots."

To assist the Nippon Film Company, the O.C.A. has appointed a special committee, headed by Run Run Shaw, well-known entertainment magnate, who has experience in pre-war days in producing films. In addition, the Eiga Sha will also film sports and other entertainment activities indulged in by the Chinese community.

Drive To Purge Johore Of Communists Underway

Syonan, June 28 (Domei)—Nippon regular troops supported by the Johore Self Defence Corps and the Batu Pahat Police Force, have launched a three-pronged punitive drive in order to purge North-western Johore of lawless Communist elements, according to delayed reports reaching here.

The pacification campaign now under way, it is learned, was prompted by the outbreak of an unfortunate incident at Seri Medan, 15 miles north of Batu Pahat, on May 11, in which Communist agitation precipitated a clash between the local Chinese and Malays.

The disturbances in the Batu Pahat area began when a group of Malays took up arms against lawless Communist elements, who for some time have been imposing, with threat of violence, head, commodity and property taxes on local Chinese and Malays alike.

The clashes at Seri Medan unfortunately led to considerable confusion in the course of which the parties involved became bewildered. The Communist elements, taking advantage of the situation, and because many of their members were Chinese, turned the disturbances into a racial clash between the Chinese, and Malays. Before peace and order was established once again, however, considerable damage was done.

As many Chinese and Malays became innocent victims of the Communist-agitated racial clashes, Johore authorities have donated a sum of \$200,000 for relief purposes, it is learned.

Latest reports reaching here reveal that a large-scale drive has been launched by the Nippon authorities in order to thoroughly crush these Communist bandit elements who have been responsible for causing suffering both to the Chinese and Malays alike.

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